The New Hampshire First-in-the-Nation Presidential Primary

Centennial 1920 to 2020

Primary Dates

1916-1948 **Bullock Era**

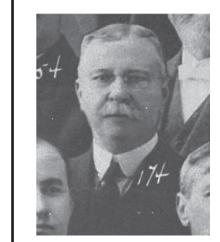
March 9, 1948 March 14, 1944 March 12, 1940 March 10, 1936 March 8, 1932 March 13, 1928

March 11, 1924 March 9, 1920 March 14, 1916

1952-1976 **Upton Era**

> February 24, 1976 March 7, 1972 March 12, 1968 March 10, 1964 March 8, 1960 March 13, 1956 March 11, 1952

1913 Creates New Hampshire Presidential Primary



Rep. Stephen A. Bullock **D-Richmond**

Author of the law creating the New Hampshire presidential primary to choose national convention delegates during the 1913 session of the legislature, to be held on the third Tuesday in May, 1916.

1949 Adds Direct Column on Ballot for Candidates

OF THE



Rep. Richard F. Upton R-Concord

house speaker, produced legislation in 1949 to include for the first time the names of presidential candidates on the ballot as a separate preference poll, in addition to the listing of party delegates.

1975 Requires NH Primary to be First-in-the-Nation



Rep. James R. Splaine **D-Portsmouth**

Wrote the 1975 law allowing the secretary of state to set the primary date earlier than the March Election Day by seven days, if necessary. Without this law the state would not be First-in-the-Nation today. In later years he fine-tuned the law to maintain that tradition.

Primary Dates

1980-Present **Splaine Era**

February 9, 2016

January 10, 2012

January 8, 2008

January 27, 2004

February 1, 2000

February 20, 1996

February 18, 1992

February 16, 1988

February 28, 1984

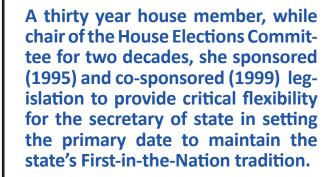
February 26, 1980



Donald J. Trump, State House Filing Won 2016 Primary PRESIDENT

PRIMARY

Rep. Natalie S. Flanagan **R-Atkinson**





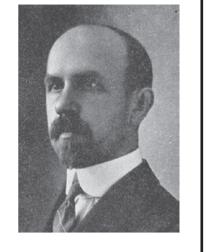


Barack Obama, Concord High School Won 2012 Primary PRESIDENT

PILLARS

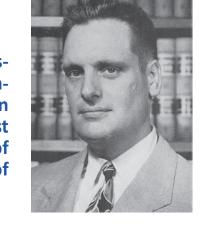
Rep. John G. M. Glessner **R-Bethlehem**

In 1915, amended Rep. Bullock's law, passed in the previous session changing the Primary date from May to Town Meeting Election Day in March.



Governor Hugh Gregg R-Nashua

Author, historian, advisor to presidential candidates and their campaigns for over 50 years starting in 1952. Leading by example, foremost among peers, a tireless promoter of New Hampshire, and protector of its First-in-the-Nation primary.



New Hampshire's First-in-the-Nation Presidential Primary Through the Years

New Hampshire's first presidential primary was held on March 14, 1916, but was not the first in the nation. It was a week later than Indiana, and the same day as Minnesota. On March 9, 1920, New Hampshire's primary became first in the nation when Indiana changed to May, and Minnesota discontinued its primary. General Leonard Wood, born in Winchester, NH, October 9, 1860, won that first, 1920 primary. He was a famous American at the time, Commander of the Rough Riders, US Army Chief of Staff, recipient of the Medal of Honor, Governor of Cuba, Governor General of the Philippines, captured Geronimo, and a confidant of Teddy Roosevelt.

The Quiet Bullock Era 1916–1948

Delegate selection for party conventions was the sole purpose of the New Hampshire primary for the first 32 years. Delegates were listed on the ballot either pledged to a specific candidate, or uncommitted. Also, before a delegate could run as a "pledged" delegate, prior approval from the candidate was required. Delegates, however, were allowed to run "as favorable," without a candidate's approval.

The Transition Upton Era 1952–1976

The 1949 legislature passed a bill suggested by House Speaker Richard Upton, that "modernized" the primary by allowing candidates to have their names on the ballot, in addition to the delegates. The law became effective for the 1952 primary, and immediates to have their names on the ballot, in addition to the delegates. The law became effective for the 1952 primary, and immediates to have their names on the ballot, in addition to the delegates. ately increased interest in the state and nationally because the focus was on candidates instead of the indirect delegate selection process. The bill requested by Speaker Upton, was sponsored by Representative Rueben Spaulding Moore of Bradford.

The Challenging Splaine Era 1980-Present

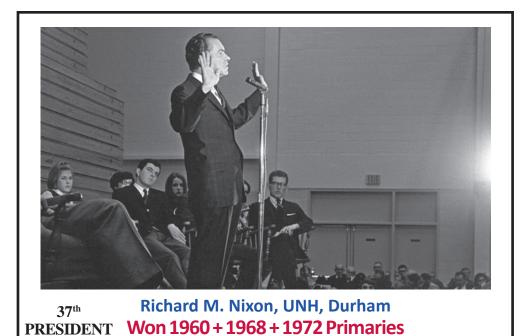
New Hampshire voters today, since 1980, cast their ballots only for presidential primary candidates, and no longer for party convention delegates. These last 40 years have seen state after state opting to have presidential primaries trying to follow New Hampshire's lead - even passing laws requiring their primary to be on the same day as ours, whenever that might be. We have been able to overcome the onslaught and use the tools we have been given to keep the tradition alive, thanks to so many, who in many different ways have done their part and found ways to overcome the challenges. The tools needed were put in the toolbox by governors, legislators and party leaders to be there when needed to overcome the challenges.

Unlike other states, the people of New Hampshire have continued to fund their primary all these years. It has lasted through states attempting to take it from us and by the national parties that have been helpful at times and not so helpful at others. Some believed television would diminish the value of the primary in the 60's and 70's, but it didn't happen. Others thought the internet and social media would diminish the primary at the beginning of this century, but that didn't happen either. We've made it 100 years with no scandals, blemishes, or miscounts. It will last another 100 years if the people of our great state have the will to keep it.

George W. Bush, State House Rally

Won 2004 Primary

PRESIDENT



Lyndon B. Johnson, **Carpenter Hotel, Manchester**

Won 1964 Primary

Dwight D. Eisenhower,

John F. Kennedy, Nashua Rotary Club

Won 1960 Primary

PRESIDENT

PRESIDENT

34th Old Man of the Mountain, Franconia Notch

PRESIDENT Won 1952 + 1956 Primaries

